THE SALT LAKE HERALD. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1894-TWENTY PAGE

Williss And Victoria and the formed to the first when the control of the contro

SEVIER COUNTY.

H. N. Hayes, W. H. Seegmiller, Hans Tuff: C. R. Barrat, Henry Larson, W. Fl. Robinson, Henry Larson, H. D. Johnson, John Ross, Christian Meyers,

TOOELE COUNTY. A. J. McCulson, J. W. Tate, W. C. tydalch, W. E. Moss, W. W. Sayers, Villiam Bracken, A. Gowans. UINTAH COUNTY.

George Pillings, Stan Aschton, John G. Davis, Joseph H. Gardner, George Pickey, E. G. De Frielze.

Pickey, E. G. De Frieige.

UTAH COUNTY.

Samuel H. King, R. C. Kirkwood, T.

M. Taylor, A. D. Holdaway, H. Clide,
J. E. Hail, W. O. Creer, M. Smith, L.
W. Andrews, J. J. Mercer, R. E. King,
W. H. Winn, J. L. Boyer, Israel Evans,
John Morgan, F. C. Banks, J. E. Dailey, J. S. Perry, S. Worsencroft, O. F.
Malmberg, A. B. Cook, A. Madsen, Andrew Madsen, Roger Farrer, Walter
Scott, L. A. Wilson, J. B. Milner, W.
H. Kelsey, H. T. Reynolds, John Jones,
H. F. Thomas, E. Wilde, J. S. Lapish,
A. G. Dunkley, Louis Gaiff, Ed. Robinson, William Southwick, E. B. K. Ferguson, A. M. Davis, W. E. Clark, J. W.
Tiffany, J. A. Thomas, S. Douglass, S.
Marsh, Levi Openshaw, J. H. Moore,
Jr., W. S. Gibley, J. T. Moore, W. N.
Dusenberry, D. P. Felt, S. R. Thurman,
A. D. Gash, William Roylance,
R. L. Berg, W. W. Chisholm, William
Creer, E. A. Henrold, A. J. Evans, A.
Candiand, J. H. Moore, L. P. Lund, J.
O. Bullock, J. W. Stewart, F. Shoells, J.
J. McClellen, F. H. Wilson, J. A. Vance,
R. A. Deni, J. A. Loveless, H. A. Southwick, G. C. Scott.

WASATCH COUNTY. UTAH COUNTY.

WEBER COUNTY.

John Pinnock, Hyrum Belnap, W. L.
McGinnis, Howard Carpenter, Thomas
F. Emmit, D. Ternes, D. H. Ensign,
John N. Perkins, J. X. Allen, George
H. Tribe, Joseph S. Peers, W. E. Peyton, Thomas D. Dee, H. E. Gibson,
James Taylor, Egbert Anderson, R.
Christopherson, J. H. Macmillan, W.
W. Fife Ransford Smith, A. J. Weber,
Dan Hamer, H. G. Harvies, R. M.
Epivey, Fred Garner, Harvey G. Taylor, W. L. Parker, John Seaman, G. H.
Hall. Robert Gale, James Ward, John
Daniels, O. J. Swenson, O. Olson, Preston A. Biair, A. M. Faddies, Henry Holley, Thomas Maioney, James A. Thompson, Gilbert Belnap, John Manning, ley, Thomas Maioney, James A. Thompson, Gilbert Belnap, John Manning, George Barnett, L. B. Hammon, Charles E. Clark, A. W. Tracy, W. F. McIntyre, J. L. Loar, L. R. Rhodes, J. G. Tyler, David Evans, B. H. Nye, H. C. Gilbert, J. W. F. Volker, John A. Boll, L. V. Hammond.

The Herald Glee Club then enter-

Hall Democracy, All Hall."

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Next in order care in tained the convention Next in order came the report of the ommittee on permanent organization

and order of business as follows: Chairman—Hon. A. W. Ivins, of Washington county. Vice-chairman—Thomas Malony, of

Weber; Wilhelm Probert, of Millard; Fred Turner, of Cache; George C. Whitmore, of Juab. Secretary—S. A. King, of Utah. Assistant Secretaries—J. S. Peery, of Weber, C. W. Stayner, of Davis, Sergeant-at-arms—James Burns, of

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms—Ralph Maxwell, of Summit, E. Tanner, of

Beaver.
Order of Basiness—Report of committee on credeatials.
Report of committee on permanent organization and order of business.
Installation of permanent officers.
Report of committee on platform and resolutions

resolutions.
Nomination of three commissioners

to locate university lands.
Nomination of delegate to Fifty-

fourth Congress. Missellaneous business. Adjournment

CHAIRMAN IVINS SPEAKS.

Judge Powers named Hon. W. C. Hall and Hon. John T. Caine as a committee to conduct the permanent chair-man to the stage, and when Mr. Ivins appeared he was given a rousing re-ception. On taking the chair, the gen-Democrats-The distinction

"Pellow Democrats—The distinction conferred upon me by the convention in sking me to preside is wholly unexpected, unsought and undesired. Surrounded as I am by parliamentarians and men who are eminently qualified to fill the position, I cannot fall to recognize the fact that the compliment is intended for the county which I represent rather than for myself. In this spirit I accept, for Utah's Dixie, which has been, is now and will continue to be a Democratic stronghold. (Applause.) Looking over this magnificent convention I am led to think of some past conditions that have existed in this territory, of the days when we

personal liberty may be exercised to the fullest extent consistent with the public safety.

We believe in wise economy in public expenditures; that officials should be held to a strict accountability for their acts; that the employment of the taxing power in any form by which the few are entitled to the impoverishment of the many, by which trade is destroyed or obstructed, by which trusts are created and fostered and monopolies sustained, is a wicked perversion of the powers designed for the common good.

We believe in commercial and industrial freedom and resent all attempts to prevent its exercise; in the promotion of education by the state; in the full development of our national resources; in the encouragement and advancement of home industries; in the protection of labor from the encroachments of capital, and in equal rights to all, special privileges to none.

We demand the passage of a law for

ine encroachments of capital, and in equal rights to all, special privileges to none.

We demand the passage of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at a ratio of 1 to 18, without waiting for the consent of any other nation; and that the government shall pay out silver so coined as a money of united the same as gold. We commend the Democratic Congress and administration of the measures of reform which they have succeeded in effecting, by which hundreds of millions of dollars will be annually saved by American consumers and all classes of people will be benefited. In the arrangement of tariff duties we favor such adjustment as will operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate as between classes or sections. We contend that such duties as are laid on foreign imports should be levied for revenue only, as contemplated in the national constitution.

We emphatically disapprove of the courge of those Democratis who, by combining with the Republicans, thwarted the expressed will of the people in reference to the tariff and prevented the restoration of silver to its right place as money.

We endorse the income tax provision

the soil of Utah, a policy altogether different from that of Republican administrations.

In throwing open to settlement the Uintah and Uncompahare reservations, by
which a vast area of tillable, grazing and
mineral lands will be utilized by white
labor and skill and be added to the
wealth of Utah.

In passing an enabling act by which
Utah may enter the Union as a free and
sovereign state, on an equal footing with
the existing states. For this Utah owes
a debt of gratitude to the Democratic
Congress and president, whose kind treatment of this territory stands out in
striking contrast to that harshness and
enmity extended by Republican Congresses and administrations for thirty years.

We are proud of our delegate to Congress, Hon, J. L. Rawlins to whose fieldity, perseverence and splendid political
tact and energy the numerous measures
been obtained. His unparalleled success
has demonstrated to the people of Utah
that they made no mistake in sending
him to the national legislature, where he
was recognized as the peer of his associates and a man of mark e.g.d ability.

We denounce the Republican party for
its obstruction to those remedial measures
demanded by the country to rescue, trade,
industry and business from the chaos
into which they were drifting through
Republican legislation and misrule.

For attempting to foist the blame upon
the Democratic to hose remedial measures
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By the demonetization of silver and
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of class protection, the masses of the
people have been impoverished, the agricultural and laboring chass

of class protection, the masses of the people have been impoverished, the agricultural and laboring classes oppressed, and the land disturbed by the riots of dissatisfied workmen, and the cries of the unemployed.

We point to the only Republican legislature of Utah as a sample of the incompetency, partisanship and folly which that party would exhibit if placed in power in the new state.

In attempting to deprive the public schools of one sixth of the revenue essential to their surport; refused to grant necessary funds for the university, the agricultural college and other public institutions of an educational and reformatory character; tried to appropriate large sums of public money as bounties for favored private industries; did make expenditures for which no revenue was provided; trafted memorials to Congress containing errors of fact and fallacies in principle; resorted to evasion of duty and political trickery which were disgusting to onlookers and made the assembly a laughing stock to the public.

We appeal to the people of the party which has endured since the nation was founded, and to see to it that the compartisan basis, simil provide for the equal protection of all law abiding citizens.

We demand that the constitution of those doctrines which the father of Democracy promujeated.

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We demand that the constitution of those of the public service; that qublic money shall be expended only for public usee; and that no class of the community shall be specially favored by the state to the detriment of any other class.

We rejoice in the fact that it is through the labors of a Democratic delegate that

W. H. Seeginine, of Ballicas, county, or Cache.
Hyrum Stewart, of Davis county, Thomas Griffith, of Cache.
Peter Graves, sr., of Sanpete.
Edwin G. Wooley, of St. George. L. R. Cropper, of Millard.

The nominations were declared closed and Judge Powers, of Salt Lake, moved to call the roll of counties, and that the three men having the highest number of votes be declared the nominees.

This modelor was convested by J. R.

This motion was opposed by J. B. Timmony, who offered an amendment that the candidates receiving a majority of all the votes cast be declared the nominees.

tion prevailed.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken in order to allow the various counties to prepare their ballots. THE VOTE.

Upon reassembling the vote by coun ies was taken, the result being as fol Griffin-363

Evans—268. Graves—227. Wooley—192. Seegmiller—189. Stewart-132

Cropper—44.

Messrs Griffin, Evans and Graves
were declared the nominees. declared the nominees.

DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

"The business in order is the nomina-tion of a candidate for delegate to Con-

clates would build up a protected infant industry of anarchists at home. (Laughtiet.)

It seems that according to the press reports of his speech that some of Mr. Cannon's friends. So he claims, were not permitted to get on the grass at Washington. (Laughter.)

It is too hate to make a speech. (Cries of "Co on.") Stopping a moment in his sneech Mr. Rawlins gianced over his audience and sally remarked: "Now! and an honest man, and if I should happen to make a speech in might be in my own interest.

Today I received a record from Washington containing a list of the bills introduced in the hist Congress with the names of the men who offered them. Here it is (holding up a large book). It is official, and white I am going to refer to the record I am not going to read it unless some one challenges the truth of my statements, and then I may read it all. Eight thousand bills and 2,000 resolutions were introduced into the House, which is composed of 26 members and four delegates. There are now 55 members of both houses, exclusive of felegates.

There were passed during the special and regular session 307 bills and resolutions of a public nature. Seven were drafted and introduced by the delegate from Utah. Apportioning the others would give each seven-tenths of one bill spice. (Applause.) Of the other territorial delegates the standing is: Arizona I, New Mexico 2, and Oklahoma 4

The Republican papers at Washington stoke of the success of Delegate Fivan. of Oklahoma, in the matter of securing the passage of measures as the remarkable event of the age. One of these bills was a relief measure for the heirs of a certain man; another for permission to build a hridge over a certain stream; another authorizing postmasters of the fourth class to administer oaths to peasion applicants.

Speaking of the bills for Utah's benefit, Mr. Catchings, chairman of the committee on rules, officially mention.

for the measure.

Senators Dubols and Shoup, of Idaho, and Carey, of Wyoming, did all they could to assist me, but Reed and Dingley desisted only when confronted by a vigorous opposition.

The bill then went to the Senate, where new factors uppeared and a new line of policy developed itself.

I am not here to question any man's motive for they are sacred. But sometimes fools rush in where angels fear to tread.

Certain Republicans came to Weeking.

tread.

Certain Republicans came to Washington and held a conclave. They passed in secret conclave a resolution which was presented and rejected, the Senate resolution that it was not courtesy to that body to suggest the action in that manner.

Then it was announced that Utah would go Republican. The representatives of that party from this section got themselves interviewed and through the newspapers announced repeatedly that when admitted Utah would reject the party which has been her friend.

The Democratic senators grew alarmed.

been able to dictate a financial policy to the benefit of a class and the great injury of the masses.

The Wilson bill reduced the tariff on woolen goods from 28 to 48 per cent, yet the reduction saved more than enough in one year to pay 31 head for every sheep in the United States. Bringing it right home, it would save to the people of Utah about \$50,000. There was another issue that must be taken up and forced and that was the silver question. (Appiause.)

It is so late now that I cannot go into that question at this time. (Cries "Go on.") No, 1 have talked long enough. But let me say I believe it is the desire of the masses of the people to have silver restored, and I believe it will be done.

I thank you for the heartiness and

be done.

I thank you for the heartiness and unanimity with which you have honored me by this renomination. The delegate who is elected in November will scarcely have time to qualify before that becomes a state, but if the people of Utah pay me the compliment of a re-election. I shall appreciate it. It has been my endeavor to discharge my duty impartially and for the good of all. Again I thank you.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rawlins address, the audience arose as one man and three ringing cheers were given.

After the announcement that there would be a ratification meeting at the theatre in the evening, the convention adjourned and the delegates separated delighted with the result of their day's work.

THEORY A. Thomas, S. Douglas, S. S. Thomas, S. Douglas, S. Douglas, S. S. Thomas, S. Douglas, S. Douglas

was omitted from the list, published in the Tribune on Wednesday, of those believed to be liable to payment of inwas omitted from the list, published in the Tribune on Wednesday, of those er's, and the measure was accordingly reported. I came home to Utah and announced that the people were entitled to statehood and the people were entitled to statehood and that I would continue to fight for the measure. When I returned to Washington I consulted Mr. Kilgore and the speaker. Mr. Kilgore and the speaker in the leadership of Mr. Dingley, of Maine, the last of the measure. The hold was operate to defeat the government, or prevent us from paying our tax. In these times of disaster, when the gold reserve is on the retreat, and the government is passing laws for revenue only, and struggling to keep its head above water, every citizen should promptly step forward, and contribute his share to keep his country from running into debt. We are willing to pay the 2 per cent. and if the sales of poperor of congressman Dingley, who agreed that to the sales of poperor of the measure of the position I maintained. Mr. Reed, when the time for consideration came, went to Mr. Wheeler and asked for a postponement. I called his attention to the fact that we were working under an agreement which, when corroborated by Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan, caused Mr. Reed to advise the Republicans to vote for the measure.

Senators Dubols and Shoun, of Idaho, and Carey, of Wyoming, did all, they senators Dubols and Shoun of Idaho.

Senators Dubols and Shoun of Idaho, and Carey, of Wyoming, did all, they senator and continued to be promptiled to withdraw the gentleman of the condition of the measure.

Senators Dubols and Shoun of Idaho, and Carey, of Wyoming, did all, they senator and the condition of the measure.

Senators Dubols and Shoun of Idaho, and Carey, of Wyoming, did all, they senator and the condition of the measure.

Senators Dubols and Shoun of Idaho.

"Steady By Jerks."

"Steady By Jerks."

No great change ever occurs suddenly. Take it in religion, for instance, the hardened heart responds but slowly to the appeals of the gospel. It takes a long time for the hope of salvation to take root; but once rooted it grows, until finally the sin sick soul is redeemed. At first, we could make no impression upon the adamantine wall which opposed us; but we have been centering the fire on one spot, just as Corbett centered his blows around Sullivan's heart, and now we see signs of a breach. We have fired health, good surroundings, pure air, grand view, and a few other vital essentials, of a perfect home site at you, and these shots are having their effect. You are commencing to realize that the high line water is better than any other, and we have no other in popperthe state to the detriment of any other class.

Imagine the Sait Lake theatre filled to werflowing with men and women, the labors of a Democratic delegate that a Democratic personal delegate that the very drum was beating and every from which she so long appealed to do werflowing with men and women. The Democratic delegate that a Democratic personal delegate that the very drum was beating and every from that the personal delegate that the very drum was beating and every in the demonstration, with the exception that every drum was beating and every in the Democratic perty upon this territory in the serious draw that the people of the dropped of the drop

an aristocratic association; so on the whole you rather like our locality, and you are only waiting for money to en-able you to go there and build.

GONE BACK TO WORK. Chicago, Sept. 13.—The 899 workmen employed on the new Marquette building, who have been on a strike, returned to work today. The strike was caused by the employment of non-union Edison electrical men and the contractors have agreed to employ none but union men.

Eternal Hope shall o'er the ruins And light her torch at Nature's funeral

There are people in this city, whose mames we do not know, whose wealth we cannot estimate, whose present habitation we have not ascertained, who are nursing down in one corner of their hearts a little hope of having a home of their own. They read our adhome of their own. They read our advertisements every week, and say noihing; but they keep on nursing the hope; and every Sunday morning they get a little bit closer to us, because every Sunday morning they learn some new truth about popperton. They do not say anything to us; but they keep on thinking and nursing this little hope of theirs, and one of these days, they will see their way clear to realize the hope; and, then, with papperton in their mind, they will go up and verify all that we have said, and wonder why they didn't do it before; and then they will come around to see us, and will buy and build this long treasured, hoped for home; and they will be hap-py, and so will we, because we shall have made somebody else happy, and after all that is about all there is in after all that is about all there is in life worth living for.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT REGISTER Wierington, Sept. 15.—The register of the interior department, complete to July I, will be issued in a few days. It shows that the total number of employees was 14.0%. Of these, 4.0% were in the department proper at Washington, 713 outside the department proper, but in Washington, and 5.2% outside the department proper and not at Washington, Of the latter class, there were 716 in the land service, 3.5% in the Indian service, 4.7% in the pension service and 108 miscellaneous. Of the total number, 35% were appointed by the president, 4.4% by the secretary, and 3.2% by subordinates.

At 6 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 46, at noon 66, and at 6 p. m. 68, the maximum temperature being 5 and the minimum 42. Observer Sallsbury's forecast for today is: Fair weather,

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out of your summer suit and cast it off and away from you. Father Time believes and could be seasonable and calls Foreign and Doucestle Exchange bought and sold.

5 per cent. Interest paid on Savings De positis, Compounded Four Times a Year. in being seasonable and calls in hot weather outfits after McCornick & Co., call in yours, and call on us for a substitute. We have A General Banking Business Transacted the latest styles in Sacks and Frocks, and the prices are at least 25 per cent lower than such goods have ever been offered at in Salt Lake City before. You will say yourself that you did not think it possible for clothing to be made up and sold at the prices we are asking. Do not wait but call on us while we have a full stock.

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

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Capital, \$300,000. Surplus, \$50,000

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Newell Beeman,

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